

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY MATTHEW

EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : OCTOBER 29

TO THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(This sonnet from the pen of William Watson, the great English poet, will interest many Americans as showing a British estimate of Roosevelt.)

I hear a mighty people asking now
Who next shall be their captain and their chief.
Amidst them towers a man, as Teneriffe
Towers from the ocean, and that man art thou—
Thou of the shaggy and the craggy brow.
The day of fate comes on; the time grows brief;
Round the great ship is many a lurking reef;
And wouldst thou drive once more that giant prow?
Perhaps thou shalt and must! But if the choice
Fall on a lesser voyager, thou shalt still
Be what thou art, thy nation's living voice,
Wherewith she speaks in thunder. Nay, thou art more;
Thou art her fiery pulse, her conquering will;
Thou art America, dauntless Theodore.

—London News and Leader.

WHY COLONEL PARKER SHOULD BE MAYOR.

Giving credit to Republicans, Democrats and Independents for the wish to elect as mayor of Honolulu the best man for the place, the man who can do the most good to Honolulu as a growing city with important problems to be solved, it is well that they all should consider carefully the question of in how many ways the candidates now before the people, Parker, Fern and Hustace, could do the most good. Granted that Fern could make as innocuous a mayor as he has proved to be and that Hustace would give this city a clean and honest administration; there is still one excellent reason, without counting others which could be named, why there should be the strongest kind of support at the polls for Col. Sam Parker, the Republican candidate. This special reason is that he is a man thoroughly acquainted with conditions on the mainland as well as in this Territory; familiar with Washington and its life and broadminded in his outlook upon affairs.

And then always, as he so clearly explained in The Advertiser yesterday, there is the danger that with the concentration of federal interests in the Island of Oahu, military and otherwise, a military commission may be considered necessary from the viewpoint of those in Washington. In this connection it might be well to take heed once more to what Colonel Parker says on this subject:

"I have been accused of wasting too much of my time in Washington, but I want to say that the time I have spent there has not been wasted, by any manner of means. I have kept in touch with Washington opinion and desires towards Hawaii, and towards Honolulu particularly. I am in a position to talk with firsthand knowledge in regard to a large number of the things we are most interested in so far as congress is concerned. I believe that, as mayor of this city, the acquaintances and the friends I have in Washington would be of the very greatest help to me in many ways and particularly in the matter of warding off government by commission."

And as he says elsewhere in the same interview; how could Fern or Hustace help in this matter, who have hardly been off the Island of Oahu, much less to Washington. In fact Colonel Parker is almost a national figure and is probably the best known Hawaiian in the United States today; known and liked in Washington and with influence on the Pacific Coast and in New York second to none. He could do more for Hawaii and Honolulu in Washington than any other candidate as mayor of this city.

This is the man whom the people of this city have a chance to elect as mayor of Honolulu, one who will bring wide experience in business and of the world to the office and who can in a broadminded way represent the entire electorate of this island with credit to them and to himself.

A vote for Colonel Parker is a progressive vote; a vote for Fern will be for a stand-still policy, while a vote for Hustace will be lost in the shuffle.

ON THE BRINK.

While all Christendom rejoices at the initial victories of the Balkan allies over the Turks, seeing in the repeated defeats of the Mussulmen justified retribution for the Turkish crimes of the past thirty years, yet the defeat of Turkey will be regarded in all the chancelleries of Europe as a signal for the great European war, the coming of which has been predicted for the past ten years and the approach of which has been dreaded by millions. It is all very well that the concert of the Powers has notified the belligerents that there will be no spoils for the victors, whoever they might be, but the allies, flushed with success, are already proclaiming their intention of sweeping the Turks from Europe. They will attempt to hold what ground they win, and, with Russia on one hand and Austria on the other willing to aid in the extermination of Turkish rule in Europe, the general conflict feared may easily be precipitated. Russia desires a free right to use the Dardanelles; Austria desires a port upon the Mediterranean, and with Turkey beaten and humiliated, each may believe the time has come to secure the coveted advantage.

The Serbian note to Constantinople, delivered with her ultimatum, after the publication of the joint note of the Powers, demands that autonomy be granted to Old Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Thessaly and Epirus, each to have its own Christian governor and to render only nominal allegiance to the Sultan. Even if the allies limit their peace terms to the extent of this ultimatum, it would take from Turkey the greater part of her European territory and place it in a position to become completely independent at almost any time. The early victories of the allies do not ensure final success, of course, and with the great battle expected this week at Eski Baba—south of Kirk Killesh and on the railroad between Adrianople and Constantinople—the tide of war may be turned, but the determination of the allies seems so far to have paralyzed the Turks and turned their much-vaunted fighting blood to water.

All Europe is one great armed camp today, with Great Britain, France and Russia on one side and Germany and Italy on the other, with Austria ready to side with the latter. At least that was the situation a week ago. Yesterday's wireless reports from Berlin referred to a German intention to advance against Vienna, should Austria interfere. This last report is not in accord with the general reviews of the situation which have reached here. Germany and Austria have heretofore been supposed to be close friends, acting in accord. The Austrian mobilization of a few weeks ago came as an answer to Russian army corps massed on the German-Poland frontier. At that time the German plans included a dash upon Paris, and Russia's concentration of troops at Germany's back door was disconcerting.

Great Britain has been accused of responsibility for the present war, delaying to agree with the other Powers in their demands upon the Porte for immediate reforms in Macedonia until Montenegro had launched her campaign and the opportunity for peace had gone. The British hesitation, the reports go, was due to a desire not to appear to be anti-Turkish, because of the effect this would have upon the hundreds of millions of British subjects who look upon the Sultan as their religious leader. Now, according to wireless despatches, Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, is addressing Germany with a view to intervention, his note being handed to the imperial chancellor, by the Kaiser, as a "pipe lighter." This slight to the British foreign office may light more than a pipe, however; it may kindle the war torch, resined ready.

The next few weeks will be anxious ones. Should the war among the Powers break out, it is not wholly impossible that the United States will be involved. The attention of Europe being taken up at home may precipitate hostilities in the Orient. Japan might not overlook the opportunity of clinching her hold upon Manchuria, and Chinese integrity might be threatened. Where, then, would be America? When the war fever rages, there can be no telling where the contagion may be carried.

POLITICAL EFFECT OF SHOOTING WILL BE SMALL.

Concomitant on the effect of the attempted assassination of Colonel Roosevelt is regard to his chances for election to the Presidency, the Washington correspondent of The Advertiser writes:

"Of course, the inevitable attack upon Colonel Roosevelt, Progressive candidate for President, jarred the arrangements of all the managers. But this has been followed with a feeling of relief that John Schrank's bullet wrought a little damage to a distinguished public man. As the Colonel is planning to be active in the last week of the campaign and has urged everybody else to proceed full steam ahead with their plans, the sentiment in favor of doing so has become general.

"Great numbers of people are asking whether the effort of the would-be assassin will influence votes in the Colonel's favor, when the people get to the ballot boxes November 5. A variety of answers are returned. There is a popular idea that bodily harm, thus incurred in a political contest, redounds to a candidate's advantage. But reason it out and ask yourself just why this should be so and whether you would feel disposed to decide the issues of a campaign because of a wicked shooting episode, in which the other candidates and their managers had absolutely nothing to do.

"If Colonel Roosevelt had been seriously wounded and had been compelled to withdraw entirely from the campaign, probably considerable sympathy would have been aroused in his behalf. That might have made him votes. But events move very rapidly in the United States of America and the people center their thoughts upon something new and interesting in quick succession. The shooting is already an old story and will have been well nigh forgotten by many when election day has come. The politicians in the management of other and rival campaigns conducted themselves, with reference to the matter, delicately and tactfully. They showed great personal deference for the wounded Progressive leader and, in fact, by their respectful attitude, made it quite imperative that Colonel Roosevelt should give the word to move forward with the battle and, as Bryan put it, not allow brave soldiers to utilize any casualty victim as a shield from the enemy.

"The Colonel himself intimated early that the attempt upon his life might be traced to the vigorous assaults upon himself from the campaign workers and orators. National Chairman Dixon seized this idea zealously and enlarged upon it in a statement. Medill McCormick, the young Chicago rooster who is getting some Progressive prominence, did likewise. But this has all been rebuked so sternly and generally by public sentiment that little more will likely be heard of it.

"Otherwise, the shooting has caused a check upon vitriolic abuse. The content was deteriorating, as often happens, to the point where certain candidates and their supporters were shouting 'liar' and calling names with much frequency. The situation promised to become pretty ugly in the very last days. But this kind of campaigning probably will not be resumed this year and the struggle will proceed with more observance of the proprieties.

"Governor Wilson sought forthwith to cancel his speaking engagements, because he did not wish to be the only Presidential candidate out upon the stump. He was unable to abstain from the dates immediately ahead. With the later turn of matters, it looks as though he would go right along and visit about all the cities where arrangements had been made."

THE RECKLESS FIFTY.

Considering the way automobiles tear their way around the city, the wonder is that there are not daily accidents to report. There are in the neighborhood of eleven hundred motors of various kinds being operated in the city, not counting the motorcycles, and of this number there are generally fifty being heedlessly driven, by the reckless and foolhardy, by the incompetent and by those sufficiently intoxicated to be dangerous. These fifty make it necessary to keep insisting on the passing of more stringent laws for the entire eleven hundred. They keep the pedestrian dodging, and it is more because the people of Honolulu are good dodgers than because of any care on the part of numerous automobile drivers that there are not frequent fatalities.

Our laws governing the driving of automobiles are faulty, and what there are, are not adequately enforced. A drunken chauffeur is never interfered with by the police unless he actually injures some one, and even then he may go for months after without punishment. There is no provision in the law compelling a chauffeur to carry his license with him at all times. The regulations concerning lights are systematically ignored. When the police do make arrests they are submitted to a much more drastic trial than the automobilists and rarely does the court inflict a penalty that carries any weight. This city needs a commonsense law, properly administered, and the police ought to be encouraged in enforcing the regulations, instead of discouraged, as they are.

A mainland inventor has announced a device of more than general interest to automobilists and the authorities, and the machine is being tried out in a number of places in this country and Canada. It could, with advantage all round, be used here. The device is attached to an automobile and registers its speed at all times. By means of a moving arm attached to clockwork a line is drawn on prepared paper so as to show the exact speed at which the automobile was traveling at any minute of the day or night. The device can be installed very cheaply and the idea of the inventor is that one should be placed in every automobile and the key left in possession of the police. All disputes as to speed could then be easily settled and the differences of opinion which are sometimes so marked a feature of police court trials in these cases would be entirely done away with.

UP TO THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

Supporters of Mayor Fern are expressing confidence in his reelection. They argue that he will at least break even with Colonel Parker in the fifth district, where he has ever been a consistent guest at lunas and a perpetual hand-shaker, and that in the fourth district there will be enough votes for Charley Hustace to prevent the Colonel from securing a big enough majority to win. As yet, during the whole course of the campaign, there has not been one good reason advanced why this city should have to support the incumbent in the mayor's chair in another two years of blissful idleness, because there is not one good reason. Mr. Hustace, on the stump, has frequently declared that Fern is to be preferred to Parker and that he is to be preferred to both, but even Hustace in his advocacy and work for the present mayor has not been able to advance one logical argument why this city should pay Mayor Fern a big salary for another two years for continuing to do nothing.

Apparently it is up to the fourth district to make Colonel Parker's election certain. He will get a big vote in the fifth, but he will have to have a good majority in the fourth to be certain of election. He will receive that majority if all will vote for him of those who wish to defeat Fern. He will be defeated and Fern will be reelected if any considerable number mark their ballots for Hustace. For all practical purposes, Hustace's name may be dropped out of any arguments concerning the mayoralty. The contest is one between Parker and Fern. Fern, from every utilitarian standpoint, represents a cipher, and it will be to vote for a cipher to mark a ballot either for Fern directly or for him indirectly by putting the X opposite the name of Hustace.

UNIVERSITY TRAINER OF OLYMPIANS SICK

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania, October 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Friends of Mike Murphy, the veteran trainer of student athletes of the University of Pennsylvania, who has been ill since his return from the Olympic games in Stockholm, Sweden, are much concerned about his condition. A long trip to some Western resort, probably to Denver, Colorado, is being considered by his medical adviser.

PRESIDENT REMOVES BARNES FROM OFFICE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, October 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Taft has removed Edward D. Barnes, registrar of the land office in Great Falls, Montana, and accepted the resignation of Receiver Wilson of the same office. The action follows an investigation. Successors will be named in a few days.

WOULD-BE CHAMPION.

LOS ANGELES, October 28.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Luther McCarthy, the Missouri heavyweight, and Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, have been matched for a fight here of twenty rounds on December 10, the winner to meet Al Palzer, the sensational heavyweight of New York.

BANDITS CAPTURE LOOT.

NEW YORK, October 28.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Three daylight highwaymen today entered the Brooklyn office of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, bound and gagged the cashier and made their escape with \$5000.

DEMOCRATS FEEL SURE.

CHICAGO, October 28.—(By Associated Press Cable)—William P. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee and manager of the national campaign, gave out a statement today in which he said that Democratic defeat next Tuesday is virtually inconceivable.

Major McManus, inspector, who was present at the maneuvers last week, will inspect the field artillery this week. The artillery will do considerable firing. Major McManus returns to division headquarters, San Francisco, on the November transport.

ONE LIGHT RAY IN KAIMUKI GLOOM

(Continued from Page One.)

that from a business standpoint he was qualified to serve as a supervisor. "Notwithstanding," he said, "that representatives of a certain element have seen fit to attack me through vile cartoons in the advertising columns of the daily papers, and have been too cowardly to sign their names to charges that I am not fit for that position.

"I don't want to be scratched for a Democrat," he said, "and I don't think you have any right to scratch me, but if you can't vote for me, vote for Colonel Parker for mayor and for the other six candidates for supervisors on the Republican ticket."

John Kamanouli, candidate for representative, spoke briefly, lauding the work Towse performed in the last legislature and urging the voters to remain loyal to the party.

Didn't Get Fair Deal.
Colonel Sam Parker, the Joy who dispersed the gloom for a moment, spoke first in Hawaiian and kept that element in the audience laughing up to his last word in their tongue. Speaking in English, he said:

"You people didn't get a fair deal in the convention and I know it, but don't blame me for it. I didn't have anything to do with it. That I am a candidate for mayor isn't my fault, either, but I am glad to have the opportunity of serving the public. I haven't anything to say against the candidates on the other side for they are all friends of mine, but if I am elected mayor I will do the best I can for Kaimuki and the city at large.

"The principal charge against me seems to be that I go to Washington. I have been going there for twelve years and I have generally returned with what I want after. I have interests there and in the States, but I don't need to go there. If I am elected I can stay at home just as well and work for the interests of the city."

Colonel Parker was frequently interrupted by applause and cheering on the part of the Kaimuki people, together with heartily voiced assurances that he would not be scratched if others were. James H. Boyd was well received by the audience, and it was apparent that the Kaimuki rebels are not hostile toward him. He spoke but briefly in the "get together" spirit.

Parker vs Hustace.
George A. Davis followed in an appreciation of Colonel Parker, in which he soared to the peaks of the "heaven-kissing hills" around Kaimuki, dropping with a roll of oratorical thunder to a comparison of Colonel Parker and Charles Hustace, in which the latter got decidedly the worst of it. He called the independent candidate a "political renegade," a man who had shown base ingratitude to the party which had honored him in the past.

"The only argument which Hustace uses against Parker," he said, "is that sometimes the colonel goes to California, and that he is not a business man. It is very certain that Hustace was never called upon to buy any of the colonel's tickets, and when the question of a businessman comes up, can anyone tell me what business Hustace is in? He arises every morning, and after a leisurely breakfast walks down to the waterfront, where he spends a few minutes in talking to people he meets there. Then he visits Martin's tailor shop, stands on a corner a few minutes, and then goes home. That's business for you."

Norman Watkins, candidate for representative, confined his remarks to a defense of the board of health, which, he said, was trying to make the Hawaiians a living instead of a dying race. If elected he intended to stand back of the board of health, and if the voters didn't like his position in the matter they could send a Democrat to the legislature in his place.

Capt. Robert Parker, in a few words, asked the voters to support his candidacy for the Shrievalty.

Charles A. Cottrill, who was to have been the speaker of the evening, called attention to the lateness of the hour and asked to be excused, saying that he hoped to be able to make a real speech to the same audience before the campaign closes.

***** STORM-BEATEN, THE WILHELMINA IS LATE. *****

Castle & Cooke, agents of the Matson Navigation Company, last night received a wireless from Captain Johnson of the Wilhelmina stating that on account of bad weather he would not be able to reach port until about seven o'clock tonight. According to the same wireless the amount of deck cargo lost in the storm was greater than reported by the Sonoma on her arrival yesterday morning. It is now believed that 100 tons were washed overboard in the storm which swept over the Wilhelmina and Sonoma Thursday last.

GIVE AWAY SECRETS ON THE "SOAPBOX"

Democratic Rally Enlivened by Some Funny "Reasons" to Beat G. O. P.

Storing away secrets which he heard in offices, such as the Trent Trust Company, and retailing them on the soapbox, formed a part of the oratory which S. S. Paxson, one of the Democratic nominees for the house, gave to the crowd assembled around "Soapbox" Barron's box at the corner of Bethel and Hotel streets last night.

Mr. Paxson told the crowd of several hundred people he was opposed to the present system of education and wanted it reformed; that Superintendent Pope was no superintendent, but that Principal Wood of the Normal School was the real superintendent, and the reason was that there were two girl teachers who had served two years and then were told they were wanted no longer.

Paxson said there came mighty news being an investigation of the Normal School, but that it was headed off by the Normal School man. Why? Well, he knew, because he happened to be in Mr. Trent's office when this was suggested and the Normal School man had there begged in the presence of Mr. Waller that there be no investigation. And there wasn't.

So, therefore, there should be a change in the school system. Practical education was wanted. He had heard a man say that the children of laborers should not be educated, because they would not be laborers when they grew up, and laborers were wanted. The present system held people down.

It was expected that Willie Harris would be on hand to make an address, and Barron, who was master of ceremonies, called for the late chairman of the Republican territorial convention, but he was not in the crowd. Barron announced he would appear on the soapbox at noon today, sure.

C. W. Ashford dwelt long on the troubles of the poor and the joys of the rich, saying all the rich were in the Republican party and the poor in the Democratic party, and paid his respect to several of the Republican candidates, all except Kuhio. However, he said he expected the people to vote for McCandless and the rest of the candidates.

Julius Asch, Jr., made a brief but straightforward speech in which he said he was known all over the island as a man who kept his word, who had always been true to his principles, and as a man who had the reputation of being a worker, and that if elected to the house he would be square and honest in any legislation he presented. Other speakers were L. L. McCandless, Noa Aluli, T. J. Ryan, B. G. Rivenburgh, Judge Miller and Judge Quarles.

MARCONI'S EYE REMOVED BY ITALIAN SURGEONS

ROME, October 17.—The right eye of William Marconi, the wireless inventor, was removed today by Doctor Bayardi, the famous Turin surgeon. The operation, which was performed at the hospital of the naval department at Spezia, was entirely successful and the patient's condition was reported tonight as satisfactory.

Marconi was injured in an automobile accident near Borghetto on September 25. He suffered several severe contusions around the right eye, and the swelling did not go down sufficiently to permit a thorough examination until Monday, when it was discovered that the optic nerve had been injured beyond repair. It was found that the sight of the left eye had also been imperiled, and at a consultation on Tuesday it was decided to remove the right eye.

Marconi suffered seriously from nervous shock after the accident and his condition since that time has been regarded as serious.

***** RHEUMATISM. *****

Chronic rheumatism often attacks the larger joints. Internal treatment of any kind would be worse than useless, but by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely and massaging the affected parts three times a day, a cure may be effected. It will afford some relief at once and by continuing the treatment, will eventually effect a complete cure. Some cases, however, require considerable patience. Be careful to keep the bowels regular. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

***** Advt. *****

Edward M. Shepard, the Brooklyn lawyer and politician, who died at Lake George a year ago, left an estate appraised at \$992,000. The bulk of it is invested in stocks and bonds, according to the report of the State appraisers just filed in New York.

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